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The end of the Ironman era

By Courtney Pannell
Staff Reporter

One November afternoon in 1934, 11 members of Yale's football team played all 60 minutes of the Bulldogs' victory over rival Princeton, on both offense and defense — a feat that has not been duplicated in college football since.

"Yale defeated Princeton today by a score of 7-0," began an article in the next day's edition of The New York Times. "In that sentence is packed all the deep excitement of the most popular drama that football or any other sport knows the rise of the man without a chance, the refusal of the underdog to play the role that has been assigned him."

Yale's defeat of Princeton, which had not lost in 15 games, won the Eli

football players a moniker that would follow them throughout the rest of their lives: the Ironmen.

With the passing of the last remaining Ironman — starting linebacker Jim DeAngelis '35, who died Dec. 26 at the age of 97 — there comes the passing of a period in the sport's history marked by its original rugged and decidedly un-flashy style.

"The Ironmen signaled the end of an era," said DeAngelis' son and former Yale football player James P. DeAngelis '65 ARC '67. "It was a game that was a throwback to how the sport was initially conceived. You had men playing with passion as a team to overcome their opponent. It wasn't commercialized and individualized like the game is today."

DeAngelis' life played out in ways not unlike that storied game of 73 years ago. The son of barely literate Italian immigrants in New Haven, DeAngelis had to struggle against adversity to succeed. He began helping to support his family as 10-

year-old by bagging sugar and potatoes at a grocery store.

DeAngelis attended Hillhouse High School at his mother's insistence and was invited to attend Milford Prep to play football. Although he could not afford the private school's steep tuition, Clarence Blakeslee, the prominent owner of a local construction company, bankrolled his education all the way through college.

So the underdog became a Bulldog.

More than 70 years later, despite the passing of the last Ironman, the legend and legacy of that underdog narrative lives on.

William Wallace '45W, a former **New York Times** sportswriter and the author of "Yale's Ironmen," recalls attending the game at Princeton's Palmer Stadium as a 10-year-old boy.

Yale was not favored to win the game, Wallace said — the 3-3 Bulldogs were going up against a Tigers squad that was rumored to be a possible contender in the Rose Bowl.

"The Ironmen were heroes, a bunch of typical Yale undergrads that coincidentally became heroes on that day," he told the News in a phone interview.

The Bulldogs were aware of Princeton's advantage from the moment they stepped on the field. In

his book, Wallace recalled that after beholding the pack of 66 Tigers, DeAngelis asked the 28 Eli players, "What are they trying to do, scare us?"

But the Ironmen were not intimidated. The game ended 7-0, with Yale scoring the only points in the first quarter, when Princeton failed to capitalize on a number of drives and set the Bulldogs up for a "fake punt-and-pass" on third down.

DeAngelis snapped the ball to Jerry Roscoe '35, Yale's quarterback, to begin the play.

"The spiral wasn't perfect, and it was a little higher than intended," Roscoe said after the game, according to Wallace. "But [Larry] Kelley ['37] jumped high at the 25-yard line, extended his right arm up and trapped the ball with his right hand ... grabbed it and was off, faking three Princetonians out of their shoes en route!"

Kelley, who went on to win the Heisman Trophy in 1936, ran 48 yards for the sole touchdown of the game.

Although the score remained frozen at 7-0 until the end, none of the Yale players came off the field until the final whistle blew — they were part of every block, tackle and fumble recovery.

"It never occurred to the coaches that they would be playing for the whole game," Wallace said. "There was really no particular reason for

them to play the entire time. They just went from one play to another.”

Assistant coach Earle “Greasy” Neale decided to end the game with the same 11 players he started with when end Robert “Choo-Choo” Train ’35 suffered a hard blow and coach Raymond “Ducky” Pond ’25 made an appeal to Neale to take Train out of the game.

“Let him go,” Neale said, waving his player back on to the field. “The hell with it. Let 11 men beat them.”

The next morning, sports fans began their days reading about the hard-fought victory in **The New York Times**.

The Depression may have been putting a squeeze on many Americans’ pocketbooks, but Yale and Princeton played to a sold-out crowd of 53,000. The Yale-Princeton contest’s attendance was second only to the 68,000 people who showed up for the Michigan-Ohio State faceoff. “I guess people just wanted to get their troubles off their mind,” Roscoe explained after the game, according to Wallace.

DeAngelis continued to pursue his passion for football after the era of the Ironmen ended, serving for several years as an assistant coach at Yale, the University of Toledo, the University of Nebraska and the University of Washington. DeAngelis’ last public event was last November’s Harvard-Yale game, his son said.

Correction of Parke Davis’ 1875 Tri-National Championship selections

By Tex Noel, Editor TCFH

Starting with the 1994 edition of the annual *NCAA Football Records Book*, annual National Champions of many of the game’s early selectors was listed.

This provided an excellent source of both retroactive and actual selections.

However, a major mistake in the listing Parke H. Davis’ title-winning teams, for the 1875 season.

Davis, as college football historians know was the foremost authority on the Game’s early history and made his selections based on historical research.

The 2004 book on page 55 shows Harvard/Colgate/Princeton as the No. 1 teams, as entered by the NCAA Staff member.

Your *IFRA* editor as well as most researchers took this selection as being correct.

However, after exchanging emails with fellow *IFRA* member and early historian, Mel Smith, that brought this error to light.

Smith pointed out that it would be impossible for Colgate, known as Madison College, to be named National Champion that season.

Smith's findings said: "If you look in my new book (**Evolvements of Early American Foot Ball Through the 1890/91 Season**) P. 573 has the Madison (Colgate) University historic blurb. Page 224 has Madison (Colgate) playing Intramurals for the 1876/77 season and Page 235 has the Madison 1880 Juniors playing the 1882 Frosh on 10/30/1878, no score found. These games are found under the Association Football game in the Junior section."

He concluded "that Madison (Colgate) was not the football NC in 1875."

THE ROSE BOWL – THE GRANDDADDY OF THEM ALL!!

Part IV

By Patrick M. Premo

With the first two rounds behind us, this article will feature the remaining rounds of the Rose Bowl Champions tournament and we will crown the all-time Rose Bowl Champ.

ROUND THREE:

1902	Michigan	30
1921	California	13

Davis' National Champions in 1875 were Princeton/Columbia/Harvard, as listed on Page 206-207 in the *1934 Spalding Official Foot Ball Guide*; which Smith has copied and mailed to the librarian National office.

Mel has also contacted the athletic departments Columbia and Colgate to make them aware of this correction.

Good catch, Mel and thank you for making IFRA members aware of this correction.

* * *

Michigan's potent offense did not score a point a minute, but they easily handled California – a team many thought might upset the Wolverines.

1925	Notre Dame	27
1929	Georgia Tech	13

The Fighting Irish had little trouble with Georgia Tech as they led the entire game.

1933	USC	27
1938	California	24

This game was nip and tuck all the way. A late field goal pulled the game out for USC.

1940	USC	27
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1945 USC 21

1940 USC was a slight underdog, but they scored late in the game to pull out a squeaker.

1950 Ohio St. 10
1952 Illinois 27

Illinois had a much easier time with the Buckeyes than most expected.

1956 Michigan St. 32
1959 Iowa 31

This game had been rated a toss-up and it proved to be exactly that. Iowa was leading and had the ball late in the fourth quarter, but an ill advised fumble led to a Spartan touchdown with only seconds left in the game.

1964 Illinois 18
1969 Ohio St. 40

The Buckeyes were heavy favorites and did not disappoint as they manhandled the Illini.

1974 Ohio St. 29
1976 UCLA 15

Once again the Buckeyes had an easy time as they beat UCLA by two touchdowns, finally slowing down the high scoring Bruins.

1981 Michigan 6
1986 UCLA 14

Michigan held the Bruins to two touchdowns, but could only muster two field goals themselves. The Spartans, who were favored, also turned the ball over three times.

1987 Arizona St. 21
1994 Wisconsin 17

This was another close game which went right down to the wire. The Badgers had a fourth down on Arizona State's one yard line with time running out; a quarterback sneak was stuffed and State held on.

1998 Michigan 27
1999 Wisconsin 14

The powerful Wolverines were down 7 to nothing at the end of the first quarter, but then scored 27 straight points heading into the fourth quarter. Wisconsin got a late touchdown, but that was much too little and way too late.

2004 USC 31
2007 USC 24

This was an incredible fairly high scoring game, but the 2004 (2003 season) Trojans just had too much for the 2007 team.

ROUND FOUR:

1902 Michigan 45
1925 Notre Dame 38

This battle of the titans of yore saw the Fighting Irish dominate the vaunted Spartans for over 3

quarters. Then Michigan came alive and scored two late touchdowns to tie the game at 31. Michigan won the coin toss for overtime and let Notre Dame have the ball first. The Irish scored a touchdown. Michigan came right back to also score a touchdown to once again even the score, now at 38. Michigan then went first and got another touchdown. Notre Dame could not answer and were eliminated in what some would say was the most exciting game in the tournament to date.

1933 USC	35
1940 USC	49

This scoring fest was something to behold as first one team and then the other would take the lead. In somewhat of a surprise, the 1939 season Trojans finally put some distance between themselves and the 1932 season Trojans by scoring the last 21 points of the game.

1952 Illinois	3
1956 Michigan St.	24

Illinois could not get their offense going after scoring a field goal early in the game. The Spartans tied the game early on and then just ground out three touchdowns while holding the Illini scoreless for the rest of the game.

1969 Ohio St.	24
1974 Ohio St.	17

This battle of the Buckeyes was rated a toss up and that is what it turned out to be. It was nip and tuck the entire game. When the 1968 season team scored late in the fourth quarter, the 1973 team could not respond.

1986 UCLA	21
1987 Arizona St.	24

Arizona State led from start to finish in a very close game, but the Bruins could never get the lead as they lost a tough one.

1998 Michigan	31
2004 USC	10

Michigan was favored and did not disappoint as they manhandled the Trojans enroute to an easy victory.

ROUND FIVE:

The Big 10 and the Pac 10 are dominating the final six teams – all the so-called outsiders are gone. It could even be an all Michigan (the state of, that is) final.

1902 Michigan	21
1940 USC	3

USC could not get its offense going as Michigan's defense dominated by intercepting two passes and recovering three fumbles.

1956 Michigan St.	28
1969 Ohio St.	31

An all Michigan final was thwarted when the Buckeyes kicked a winning field goal as time expired in the game.

1987 Arizona St.	7
1998 Michigan	27

Arizona State was no match for the Wolverines and was never in it.

It may not be an all Michigan final, but it is an all Big 10 final.

ROUND SIX:

This round will have three round robin games to make the results as fair as possible. (If each team wins one and loses one, well, we will cross that bridge if we have to!)

1902 Michigan	35
1969 Ohio St.	21

Michigan's offense would not be denied and while the Buckeyes scored, they could not match the Spartan offense.

1902 Michigan	10
1998 Michigan	14

EPILOG:

For those who would like to stage their own Rose Bowl tournament (or crown other all-time bowl champs), please see the **Fast-Action Games** website (fastactiongames.com) for information on **Fast 'N' Furious College Football**,

Both defenses sparkled, but it was the 1998 team that came out on top. It is up to Ohio State to send this playoff into another round!!!

1969 Ohio St.	10
1998 Michigan	21

Ohio State held Michigan scoreless for the first half, but only scored one touchdown themselves as both defenses came to play. Michigan then tied it up, but the Buckeyes got a field goal at the end of the third quarter to take a 3 point lead. For most of the fourth quarter, the teams played a stalemate. Then Michigan picked off an ill-advised Ohio State pass and ran it back for a touchdown to take a 4 point lead. Ohio State could not move the ball and had to punt – which was returned for a touchdown by the Spartans! That seemed to take the starch out of the Buckeyes who went four and out as the game ended.

1998 Michigan rose to the occasion and became the greatest Rose Bowl champion of all-time!!

* * *

as well as all of the other exciting fast-action sports games. You will note that this is a new and revised website where you can order on-line using PayPal. And soon all games will be able to be

downloaded at a reduced price. Stay tuned for future developments!

SOME EARLY SOCCER/RUGBY/

Games played by Princeton are used as examples from the early foot ball season of 1876/77 and the modern football season of 2008/09. A discussion follows that describes how these games have been accepted and in what capacity they are used in rating systems today.

FOOTBALL RATING PROBLEMS

By Mel Smith

In 1876/77, Princeton played two types of foot ball. They were called the association football game (now called soccer) and the American version of the rugby game (now rugby). In 2008/09, Princeton played three kinds of football: soccer, rugby and American football.

1876/77 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL games

Record (3-0-0), 20 Men-to-a-side

Scores: by goals only

Basic Method Used: Kicking the Ball

Acceptance: Total # of Goals For & Against

Games called: Football

1876/77 AMERICAN RUGBY games

Record (0-2-0), 11 & 15 Men-to-a-side

Scores: by Goals & Touchdowns

Basic Method Used: Running with the Ball

Acceptance: Only Goals counted; TDs ignored

Games called: Football

1876/77 AMERICAN FOOTBALL game not

Invented yet; both Association Football & Rugby Are called Football

2008/09 SOCCER games

Record (5-9-3), 11 Men-to-a-side

Scores: by goals only

Basic Method Used: Kicking the Ball

Acceptance: Total # of Goals For & Against

Games called: Soccer

2008/09 RUGBY games

Record (9-3-0), 12 Men-to-a-side

Scores: by Goals & Touches

Basic Method Used: Running with the Ball

Acceptance: Goals & Touches counted

Games called: Rugby

2008/09 FOOTBALL games

Record (4-6-0), 11 Men-to-a-side

Score: by Field Goals, TDs & Pts after, Safeties

Basic Method Used: Running & Passing with Ball-possession (Downs)

Games called: Football

I now turn to constructing team standings and selecting National Champions. It's easy in 2008/09

as teams like Princeton played three distinct types of football.

Several top team lists and National Champion selections were done for the soccer, rugby and football sports including Princeton's input. Princeton's soccer games were rated with other soccer teams, their rugby games rated with other rugby teams and the football games rated with other football teams.

Now we go to the 1876/77 season. Princeton plays three early association football (now soccer) games and two early rugby games. Columbia also plays three soccer games and two rugby games. Harvard plays five rugby and Yale three rugby games. Pennsylvania plays three soccer games while Stevens Tech plays three soccer games and one rugby game. Right now, everybody puts all these games into one group and calls it football. First, the game we call football now had not been invented. Second, to lump rugby games with association football/soccer, everyone has to

This same practice is used all the way through the 1882/83 season. Numerical scoring began in 1883/84. The ball-control/collegiate game of football was called in 1882/83 after the 'series-of-downs' rule was passed. The rugby game has never accepted the concept of ball-possession to this day. The practice of just counting goals is still used for the association football games, rugby games and the new

disregard touchdowns and/or safeties. So for the 1876/77 season, the rugby games are in essence used as association football games for ranking purposes. Only goals are counted to get the standings. But, in the process, the games are listed under early football, not early soccer or rugby. Wouldn't it be more realistic if the early association football teams were rated and ranked together? The same could be said for the early rugby teams.

Going to the 1877/78 season, only the varsities of the University of Vermont and City College of New York have been found to play an association football game. All other college varsities switched to America's version of the rugby game. However, when rankings for the season are done, only the goals are counted again. So the rugby games are still treated like they were association football.

collegiate game of football up through the 1882/83 season.

So, comparable football ratings do not really begin until the 1883/84 season.

One of the important findings to come out of the recent study done of early foot ball in the 1800s (see ***Evolvements of Early American Foot Ball: Through The 1890/91 Season***, (2008), **Melvin I. Smith**) is

that the nineteenth century may have begun with just variations of the kicking game of foot ball, but two other basic forms of foot-ball evolved in the States by the 1880s. The carrying game popped up around 1858 and the ball-possession game, now called American football, began in 1882. In Europe the carrying game was

definitely separated from the kicking game when the London football association code was written in 1863. Why shouldn't the kicking game be separated from the carrying game in the States also? There must be better ways to rank these games in the early seasons, so that truer comparisons would have more meaning within these three great sports.

* * *

*IFRA Member John Hirn's book, **Aggies to Rams** is now available*

After 17 years of research and writing I am very pleased to announce that *Aggies to Rams* is now available.

The book is available online at <http://www.bookstore.colostate.edu/gorams>.

Within the book's 448 pages, which covers the 1893-2008 seasons, includes 634 pictures of Aggies and Rams football.

* * *

Huntington Loses Legendary Newsmen/Friend With Passing of "Ernie"

By Woody Woodrum

On July 3, Huntington, W.Va. and the Tri-State area of W.Va, southern Ohio and eastern Kentucky lost a legend.

Ernie Salvatore, who was with ***The Herald-***

Dispatch/Huntington

Advertiser as writer, sports editor and columnist for the current A.M./former P.M. newspapers.

He was 87 and was buried on July 9 in Huntington.

He came to Huntington in 1940 to study at then Marshall College from his home in Greenwich, Conn., the son of a laborer and

quite a cultural change for the New Englander. He served in WWII and returned to Marshall to finish up, serving as the sports editor for 1947 for the student newspaper, *The Parthenon*.

The year of 1947 is very significant for Marshall fans—the Herd went to its first bowl game in the second-ever Tangerine Bowl, falling to Catawba College 7-0. It would be 50 years until Marshall made another bowl appearance.

Cam Henderson was more successful in the NAIB Basketball Tournament in Kansas City, Mo., as he brought home the National Championship by beating Mankato State in the final for a school-best 32-5 mark. 15,000 greeted the train at the C&O Station the day after.

Salvatore was at his best in big situations. He herded the *Herald-Advertiser* (the Sunday paper) through the worst moment in MU history, the plane crash of November 14, 1970. He didn't go home for two days, and didn't break down until he got home. But he was soon back at it in an event that still overshadows the University today.

He also was the sports editor when Marshall added its first African-Americans in the mid-1950s. Hal Greer, a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame, joined Henderson's last team as a

freshman in 1954-55, a team invited to the NIT but held back by the Mid-American Conference due to the scandals of CCONY and others in the early '50s. Roy Goines followed in 1955 and became the first African-American to earn a varsity letter in football in 1957-58 as a standout defensive/offensive back.

I asked the coach of the football team for Marshall at that time, single-wing great Herb Royer, and Ernie how Marshall and the Huntington community could so quickly get by the first-ever mix of black and white players for an area with a mix of north and south even 100 years after the Civil War. Royer, Salvatore and even Goines told me, "It wasn't a big deal because we didn't make it a big deal."

Sounds simple, right? But to look upon other southern (and even northern) school and the problems with race they experienced, it is truly amazing. Goines told me it wasn't without bumps, but by 1960 Marshall had its first-ever African-American team captain for football, Wilson Lathan. Huntington also had the first true coverage of the black high school, Douglas, due to Ernie until it was merged with Huntington High in the 1950s as well.

Ernie saw the Herd thrown out of the MAC in 1969, the 1971 "Young" Thundering Herd, with

only three returning starters after the crash, upset Xavier in the first home game at Fairfield Stadium in September, then upset what appeared to be bowl-bound Bowling Green and head coach Don Nehlen for Homecoming. He also never forgave Miami, Ohio for running up the score, 66-6, on that same team of mostly true freshmen and sophomores. He endured 20 years without a winning record from 1965-84, then enjoyed the greatest decade in MU football history from 1990-99, winning two National Championships in what is now FCS, win two bowl games and play in three and saw the Herd win the Southern Conference in 1994 and 1996 along with 1988, the first conference title since 1937 in football. The Herd won the MAC 1997-98-99-2000 and 2002.

Marshall won more games than any other team in "The Decade, The Dynasty", going 114-25 from 1990-99. MU lost to Ole Miss in 1997's first Motor City Bowl, then knocked off Louisville in '98 and No. 25 BYU in 1999, leaving the Herd at an unbelievable No 10 in the AP and Coaches Polls. MU was 15-0 and the greatest I-AA team in history in 1996, then 13-0 including beating Clemson at "Death Valley" and Temple at home and the #25 Cougars in Pontiac, Michigan and the Silverdome. MU had the most exciting bowl game in history in 2001, beating now Conference

USA opponent East Carolina 64-61 in two overtimes.

He enjoyed Marshall finally signing a series with WVU in basketball in 1977 and in football in 2005, and was beaming as the Mountaineers made their first trip to Huntington since 1915 to play Marshall at the Joan C. Edwards Stadium in 2007 in front of a standing-room only crowd of 40,000-plus.

In 2008, Marshall renamed the press box the Ernie Salvatore Press Box in honor of his nearly 60 years of covering Marshall. He was also well known in boxing circles. His newspapers sponsored the Golden Gloves in Huntington well into the 1980s. He also started covering not only Marshall but WVU, Ohio State and Kentucky football games on his watch.

He hired a number of writers, editors or other journalism professionals who are either retired members, current members or worked for The Herald-Dispatch and Huntington Advertiser before going on to bigger and better things. His friendships include Pete Rose, Mohammed Ali, Paul Brown and many, many more. He introduced me to Buster Douglas' trainer for the Mike Tyson fight at one of the last boxing bouts we attended here in town.

He encouraged young and old writers to work on their craft. He

was a word-smith, to be sure, and for my time in Huntington over the last 35 years, his columns educated, outraged or made people see something from

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Border Wars: Best All-Time Interstate Division 1-A Rivalries

By Greg Goodwin

Originally appeared on FanBlogs.com; July 13, 2008 and is used by permission.

Rivalries are what make college football--period. And unlike in pro sports, they're not manufactured or massaged or manipulated, they simply exist; usually falling on natural borders, or even better, within the same state. Taking care of your in-state rival is of prime importance and is a must to have a great season, but you pretty much want to kick butt across state lines, too. Kick it so bad that the FBI gets involved...

Everyone thinks that their interstate rivalry is the toughest in all of CFB and will gladly tell you.

But what about some empirical evidence for a change? Enough of the hype and rah-rah, just give me some facts. What I think constitutes a great rivalry is as

a different angle.

I was glad to call him my friend and an inspiration to all in the local media.

simple as the strength of the teams that play in it and how long they've been playing.

A good way to measure the greatness of the teams comes from our old friend, College Football Data Warehouse. Their rankings index attempts to measure teams throughout history primarily based on four categories: all-time winning percentage, strength of schedule percentage, number of national championships, and number of Big Four bowl appearances.

While I think that CFBDW does a great job with attempting to rank teams historically, I disagree slightly with their criteria and their results.

You already know that I think their MNC awards are far too generous, so I've altered that formula to reflect what I feel are more credible results. And I totally disallow their category for Big Four Bowl appearances in all-time team rankings. Although I think that earning a slot in one of these bowls is a great hallmark for a team, I have a problem with

historic bowl alliances that have not always paired the best teams available, leaving out a great number of teams due to conference alignments and regional preferences.

If they were to only look at these bowl appearances during the BCS era, when most of the top teams at least had a chance of landing in any of the bowls, I might be more prone to consider it. But it still wouldn't be very representative of college football over its 140 year lifespan. So, as it is, I am not going to include this category in determining the single greatest programs.

So I've used CFBDW's scores for winning percentage and strength of schedule, and have paired down the number of MNCs, but have still awarded the same number of points per title that they do. Then it's all a matter of adding up the historic points for each team, then adding the sum of two rivals and see who has the biggest total. You can see my index results [here](#).

And remember; only Division 1-A (FBS) teams are considered and only rivalries that have 70 or more games. I thought about limiting the number of rivalries for any team to one, but I thought that penalized them unfairly for their success. The first team listed in the rivalry has the winning record in the series.

10) Georgia-Florida, 46-37-2.

The game formerly known as *the World's Largest Outdoor Cocktail Party*. The game also formerly dominated by Georgia, who has only gone 3-15 the last 18 years. One of only two series on the list primarily played at a neutral site--Jacksonville.

9) Texas-Arkansas, 55-21.

Former Southwest Conference mates who are just again starting to enjoy playing each other, especially after the drought following Arkansas' departure to the SEC in 1992. Of course, it's been Texas who normally puts the pig in the ground, dominating this series thoroughly.

8) Auburn-Georgia, 53-50-8.

The oldest rivalry in our rankings, and the closest statistically. Arguably the most respectful rivalry around, probably owing to the fact that these two teams played the first football game ever in the deep south in 1891. They also played primarily on neutral sites until 1959, when they switched to a home and home. Curiously, in those almost 50 years of on-campus games, the visiting team has a winning record.

7) Notre Dame-Michigan State, 44-26-1.

The Spartans are ND's most frequent Big 10(11) opponent, one of the few old Western Conference (pre-cursor to the Big 10) schools that didn't shun the Irish. The teams met in the alleged Game of the Century in 1966, both coming in

undefeated. They stumbled to a 10-10 tie, sharing the AP and UPI national championships, and totally hosed undefeated Alabama, who was unfairly denied a third straight MNC.

See? I can too say nice things about Bama...

6) Alabama-Tennessee, 45-38-

7. *Third Saturday in October.* A battle between the two top historic teams in the SEC. Alabama has played most of its home games at Legion Field, which was historically known as the Tide's other home field (except in the Iron Bowl, of course, where it was perfectly 'neutral')

5) Alabama-LSU, 43-23-5.

What most Tide fans would consider their third most intense rivalry overall, this game sneaks up in the rankings past Bama-Tennessee. Curiously, LSU went 29 years in this series between home victories--the kind of futility that you probably would only find in Notre Dame-Navy. This match up is definitely in the spotlight now that Saban has returned to the SEC.

4) Michigan-Ohio State, 57-41-

6. *THE game.* Bo versus Woody. Lloyd versus The Vest. What many people consider the top CFB rivalry of all time. Well, close, but not quite, according to my rankings. Michigan's weak actual MNC count is what

prevents this one from being number two. With most Big 10(11) titles waiting around to be claimed by this game's winner, it's always a must-see. Hail to the victor, whoever he may be.

3) Oklahoma-Nebraska, 43-37-

3. The former marquee matchup of the old Big Two, Little Six Conference. Switzer versus Osborne. One of two games in our rankings that is no longer played every year, resulting from both teams being placed in separate divisions when the Big 12 was formed. And since teams in the Big 12 do not permanently play one team from the opposite division each year, this clash has been relegated to two years on, two years off, barring a meeting in Kansas City. Doesn't really seem fair for the rest of CFB...

2) Texas-Oklahoma, 57-40-5.

The Red River Shoot-Out. One of the oldest rivalries on our list and the oldest neutral-site game in college football history--the last 79 games have been played in Dallas. This game was the great clash of the old Big 8 and Southwestern Conferences kings. Curiously, Texas has held a pretty solid lead in this series in spite of Oklahoma having better overall historic success. This one is played 365 days a year. If you doubt that, just hang out here on fanblogs for a while...

1) Notre Dame-Southern

California, 42-32-5. The biggest all-time interstate rivalry in all of college

football, and the only one on our list where the two teams' states don't share a border. Yes, this one is quite an oddball.

There's a few stories around about how it came to be organized. The one I believe is that the teams became acquainted after Notre Dame came out and played in the 1925 Rose Bowl against Stanford and was looking for a permanent opponent from the West Coast. Regardless of how it got started, it's still the one you can't miss. I'm a little surprised this series isn't a little closer, but anything can happen when the two teams with the most MNCs meet.

So there we have it, the greatest inter-state CFB rivalries ranked by the teams' historical significances in the record books. Special note should be given to Oklahoma, Notre Dame, Alabama, Texas, and Georgia, who all had two rivalries reflected. I've laid out the formula that I've used to gather my data, but like all statistics, they can be manipulated or misconstrued. I think mine as being the fairest considering the circumstances, but if you think you've got a better system, let me know. Maybe we can fine tune it in the future.

Editor's Note: Greg is also looking various team rosters through the years; if anyone has any information or knows where to this find it please email him at glg68@aol.com

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In Memory of...

Lou Creekmur, William & Mary; 82... **Dennis Fryzel**, ex-Ohio State assistant; 67... **Bob Titchenal**, former San Jose and New Mexico; 91... **Michael Colley**, assistant director of media relations at Virginia; 46... **Ja'Quayvin Smalls**, West Carolina...**Rick Bryan**, Oklahoma; 47...**James Spencer Lentz**, Bowdoin College; 82... **Frank Jones**, Presbyterian College Richmond head coach, Frank Jones; 90.....**Billy Parks**, Santa Monica College/Long Beach State' 61 star who later played in the National Football League, died last week at 61.

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Starting with this issue of TCFH and with contributions from subscribers; what will be titled:

It's New (s) to Me (us)

What this column will contain is the *unusual*; not normally found information or stats in records books or history.

➤ *Mel Smith* writes...

You know I am adding in the 1891/92-1895/96 seasons into my data base.

Well in the morning of July 24, 2009, I found a first game for Drexel Institute with a game on 10/15/1892 with the Rugby Academy of Philadelphia. They lost by the score 4-10.

Later during the same day, I was checking to see what's new for

➤ *Tex Noel* has found... In 27 years of compiling college football statresearch, this is something I have never seen in any publication or library or from a fellow researcher.

In 1932, Michigan quarterback HARRY NEWMAN... was the recipient of the Douglas Fairbanks Trophy as Outstanding College Player of the

So, you're encouraged to keep your eyes opened for any such happenings while doing your research—all contributors will be noted.

2009 and lo and behold, I found Drexel Tech beginning a club football program with football games scheduled with Williamson Free Trade School on 11/14/2009 and Walter Reed Army Medical on 11/21/2009.

So maybe I found in the same day, the first and last games for Drexel???

Year (predecessor of the Heisman Trophy).

In 1939, UCLA running back Kenny Washington was awarded this trophy.

Originally, I thought this may have been the name given to the Player of the Year from the Helms Athletic Foundation; but in the write-up of Newman, this award was also listed.

So, What's New(s) to Me (us) can you find for the September issue?

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Correction of Parke Davis' 1875 Tri-National Championship selections

By Tex Noel, Editor TCFH

Starting with the 1994 edition of the annual *NCAA Football Records Book*, annual National Champions of many of the game's early selectors was listed.

This provided an excellent source of both retroactive and actual selections.

However, a major mistake in the listing Parke H. Davis' title-winning teams, for the 1875 season.

Davis, as college football historians know was the foremost authority on the Game's early history and made his selections based on historical research.

The 2004 book on page 55 shows Harvard/Colgate/Princeton as the No. 1 teams, as entered by the NCAA Staff member.

Your *IFRA* editor as well as most researchers took this selection as being correct.

However, after exchanging emails with fellow *IFRA* member and early

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historian, Mel Smith, that brought this error to light.

Smith pointed out that it would be impossible for Colgate, known as Madison College, to be named National Champion that season.

Smith's findings said: "If you look in my new book (**Evolvements of Early American Foot Ball Through the 1890/91 Season**) P. 573 has the Madison (Colgate) University historic blurb. Page 224 has Madison (Colgate) playing Intramurals for the 1876/77 season and Page 235 has the Madison 1880 Juniors playing the 1882 Frosh on 10/30/1878, no score found. These games are found under the Association Football game in the Junior section."

He concluded "that Madison (Colgate) was not the football NC in 1875."

Davis' National Champions in 1875 were Princeton/Columbia/Harvard, as listed on Page 206-207 in the *1934 Spalding Official Foot Ball Guide*; which Smith has copied and mailed to the librarian National office.

Mel has also contacted the athletic departments Columbia and Colgate to make them aware of this correction.

Good catch, Mel and thank you for making *IFRA* members aware of this correction.

- Bob Kirilin asks:

Which era of USC is the most impressive?

1927	8-1-1	2002	11-2
1928	9-0-1	2003	12-1
1929	10-2	2004	13-0
1930	8-2	2005	12-1
1931	10-1	2006	11-2
1932	10-0	2007	11-2

1933 10-1-1
65-7-3 .887

2008 12-1
82-9 .901

**The team on the left was coached by College Football Hall Famer, Howard Jones; while the one on the right, is coached by current USC Coach Pete Carroll.*

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Most Appearances in the AP Polls

By George Macor

ASSOCIATED PRESS FOOTBALL POLL RANKINGS 1936-2008						
(989 POLLS)						
RANK	POLLS	TEAM	RANK	POLLS	TEAM	
1	754	MICHIGAN	61	101	KANSAS	
2	753	OHIO STATE	62	81	LOUISVILLE	
3	707	NOTRE DAME	63	78	KENTUCKY	
4	678	OKLAHOMA	64	76	AIR FORCE	
5	674	SOUTHERN CAL	65	74	OREGON STATE	
6	656	TEXAS	66	70	RICE	
7	644	NEBRASKA	67	60	BOISE STATE	
8	629	ALABAMA	68	59	TULANE	
9	564	TENNESSEE	69	56	WYOMING	
10	562	PENN STATE	70	55	INDIANA	
11	501	FLORIDA	71	51	SO MISSISSIPPI	
12	479	AUBURN		51	UTAH	
13	478	UCLA	73	42	MIAMI-OHIO	
14	475	GEORGIA		42	WAKE FOREST	
15	468	LOUISIANA STATE	75	41	FRESNO STATE	
16	450	FLORIDA STATE		41	TULSA	
17	426	MIAMI-FLA	77	40	COLORADO STATE	
18	388	WASHINGTON		40	IOWA STATE	
19	375	ARKANSAS	79	38	TOLEDO	

20	366	TEXAS A&M		80	t	29	RUTGERS
21	306	CLEMSON				29	VANDERBILT
22	303	MICHIGAN STATE		82		28	EAST CAROLINA
23	293	COLORADO		83		26	HAWAII
24	282	PITTSBURGH		84		21	MARSHALL
25	271	IOWA		85		20	CINCINNATI
26	270	GEORGIA TECH		86		19	SOUTH FLORIDA
27	260	WISCONSIN		87		16	BOWLING GREEN
28	247	ARIZONA STATE		88		14	SAN DIEGO STATE
29	237	PURDUE		89		10	BALL STATE
30	235	MISSISSIPPI		90	t	8	NORTHERN ILLINOIS
31	232	WEST VIRGINIA				8	TEMPLE
32	224	VIRGINIA TECH		92		7	OHIO UNIVERSITY
33	223	NO CAROLINA ST		93	t	6	NEVADA
34	220	BRIGHAM YOUNG				6	NEW MEXICO STATE
35	212	MISSOURI		95	t	5	CONNECTICUT
36	197	SYRACUSE				5	UTEP
37	190	MARYLAND		97	t	3	SAN JOSE STATE
38	185	CALIFORNIA				3	UTAH STATE
39	183	STANFORD		99	t	2	LOUISIANA-LAFAYETTE
40	175	ILLINOIS				2	NORTH TEXAS
41	173	OREGON		101	t	1	KENT
42	166	VIRGINIA				1	LOUISIANA TECH
43	164	KANSAS STATE				1	MEMPHIS STATE
44	161	SO METHODIST		104	t	0	AKRON
45	160	DUKE				0	ALABAMA-BIRMINGHAM
46	159	MINNESOTA				0	ARKANSAS STATE
47	152	HOUSTON				0	BUFFALO
48	150	NORTHWESTERN				0	CENTRAL FLORIDA
49	146	NORTH CAROLINA				0	CENTRAL MICHIGAN
50	141	TEXAS CHRISTIAN				0	EASTERN MICHIGAN
51	t	140	ARMY			0	FLORIDA ATLANTIC
		140	MISSISSIPPI STATE			0	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL
53	139	BOSTON COLLEGE				0	IDAHO
54	134	ARIZONA				0	LOUISIANA-MONROE
55	128	OKLAHOMA STATE				0	MIDDLE TENN STATE
56	127	WASHINGTON STATE				0	NEW MEXICO

57	126	BAYLOR			0	TROY STATE
58	123	TEXAS TECH			0	UNLV
59	122	NAVY			0	WESTERN KENTUCKY
60	113	SOUTH CAROLINA			0	WESTERN MICHIGAN

NOTES:

61 TEAMS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN 100 OR MORE POLLS

44 TEAMS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN LESS THAN 100 POLLS

13 TEAMS WITH HIGHEST RANK (UCLA) BUT NEVER AP NATIONAL CHAMPION

51 TEAMS WITH LOWEST RANK (ARMY) AND AP NATIONAL CHAMPION

17 TEAMS THAT HAVE NEVER APPEARED IN THE AP POLLS

53 TEAMS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN AP POLLS BUT NO LONGER DIVISION I-A